



API

PEMBANGUNAN

WARTA UPN "VETERAN" JATIM

ISSN : 0854 - 3755
MAP NO. 40 TH XXIX

Juli - Desember 2014



MENHAN RI APRESIASI UPN "VETERAN" JATIM SEBAGAI KAMPUS BELANEGARA

ORASI ILMIAH WARNAI ACARA DIES NATALIS UPN

MUTU: KUNCI DAYA SAING PERGURUAN TINGGI

13 BUPATI BAHAS PENGEMBANGAN PRODUK UNGGULAN

PAKTA INTEGRITAS PEJABAT BARU

WHAT ARE THE PROBLEMS IN TRANSLATION?

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Referring to the article on 'Some Criteria Of Good Translation' published in this magazine (MAP No.39, 2014 page 32) that translation is not such an easy work to do. Many experts of linguistics and translation would rather say that translation work should be done by professional translator to obtain a good product of translation. Otherwise, the qualified translation that fulfils the three aspects: accuracy, acceptability, and readability as what we expect will never be achieved. In line with this fact, it is necessary that the readers also know what the problems in translation are. Therefore, in this article the writer would like to share a little about it basing on some experts of linguistics and translation.

In general, there are only 2 (two) things that make the translators difficult to translate the text from the source language into the target one. Those two difficulties are related to linguistic and non-linguistic differences. The linguistic difficulty is due to the difference in the source language and the target language. Meanwhile, the non-linguistic difficulty is usually concerned with some aspects related to the cultural difference between the two languages. This difficulty includes the psychological condition of translator, health, mood, geographical area, and instrument required. Larson (1984: 13) said that 'one of the most difficult problems in translating is found in the differences between culture'. Furthermore, Baker (1982:21) also said that 'The source language word may express concepts which is totally unknown in the target language culture. The concept in question may be abstract or

concrete; It may relate to religious belief, a social custom, or even a type food'.

Here are some examples of terms or events that cannot be found and translated in English:

1. Related to religious belief: 'wudhu, syahadat, sholawat, shodaqah, Idul Adha, Idul Fitri', etc.
2. Social custom: 'blangkon, sarung, genthong, anglo, bancakan, nyewu, selapanan, tingkepan, kendurenan, mododareni', etc.
3. Types of food: 'pecel, gado-gado, klepon, gethuk lindri', etc.

If a translator finds such those words or terms above and has to translate into English, he will usually not translate them into target language because those terms are not found in English culture. However, if he is a professional translator, he has to be able to explain those words or terms in English clearly to make the target readers understand or at least capable of catching the idea what those terms are.

Moreover, besides culture, Baker (1991), and Halliday & Hassan (1980) said that actually there are 3 (three) main difficulties in translation faced by a translator. Those difficulties are related to some aspects such as how to find: Lexical Equivalence (the equivalence at word level, and above word level), Grammatical / Syntactic Equivalence, and Textual Equivalence (related to cohesion and coherence).